

The Hongkong Telegraph.

(ESTABLISHED 1861)
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August 28th, 1911. Temperature 10 a.m. 87, 4 p.m. 90; Humidity 70, 60.

August 28th, 1910. Temperature 10 a.m. 84, 4 p.m. 80; Humidity 70, 60.

No. 8569

第六初月七年三統宣

TUESDAY, AUGUST 29 1911. 二拜禮

號九廿月八年十

880 PUN STREET
SINGAPORE

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

THE MOROCCAN QUESTION.

SAFEGUARDING FRANCE'S RIGHTS.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH"]
Via BOMBAY, Aug. 28, 7.25 a.m.

Premier Caillaux, speaking at Sarthe, said that the whole efforts of France would be directed to the maintenance of peace, but honourable peace, safeguarding the dignity and rights of France.

The Berlin correspondent of the "Frankfurt Zeitung," who may be regarded as an inspired source, says that France is prepared to draft a treaty, and in regard thereto it may be assumed she will find assent on all the main points. The correspondent says that the Moroccan affair is now approaching a peaceful solution, which is satisfying to reasonable people.

The conclusions of the negotiations will be arrived at within a reasonable time.

ENGINEER OFFICERS RECALLED.

A message from Antwerp states that in view of the political situation all the engineer officers on furlough have been urgently recalled.

The class reserve have also been mobilized.

THE LARGEST BATTLE- SHIP.

LAUNCHED IN AMERICA.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH"]
Via BOMBAY, Aug. 28, 7.25 a.m.

The Argentine battleship *Riel* has been launched at Quincy, Massachusetts. It is the largest in the world, its length being 585 feet, and its tonnage 25,000. It is the first foreign warship built in American yards for years.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

THE GERMAN PRESS.

TREMENDOUS EXCITEMENT.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH"]
Via BOMBAY, Aug. 28, 2.20 p.m.

There is tremendous excitement in the German Press over the interview with the alleged British diplomatist, which appeared in the Vienna, "Neue Freie Presse," criticising German policy.

The German papers ascribe the interview to Ambassador Cartwright, whom, together with the "Neue Freie Presse," they vehemently denounce.

ASSUMING PEACEFUL SOLUTION.

Via BOMBAY, Aug. 28, 7.35 a.m.

Ambassador Cartwright has disavowed the alleged interview with reference to the anti-German statements.

MELILLA.

SURVEYING PARTY ATTACKED.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH"]
Via BOMBAY, Aug. 28, 7.25 a.m.

A body of Moorish has attacked a Spanish surveying party at Melilla. Four soldiers were killed.

WOMAN'S BRAVERY.

Tackles and Holds a Dangerous Criminal.

The story of a woman's bravery in tackling a dangerous criminal and holding him until the arrival of the police was told at London Sessions when Henry Jones, 50, a hawker with many convictions against him, admitted breaking into a house in Lavender-hill and stealing apparel and various articles, including a crucifix and a prayer-book.

Mrs. Lily Mayle's attention was drawn to the fact that the panel of the front door of her neighbour's house was broken, the neighbour being away. She kept watch, and when the prisoner emerged from the house and she saw him carrying a big bundle, she ordered him to go back, informing him that it was no use trying to escape. In order that he might not get away at the back, Mrs. Mayle sent her daughter to guard the garden.

The prisoner attempted to gain his liberty by rushing his dagger, but she seized and held the man till the police relieved her.

Accused had been convicted on many occasions for house-breaking and burglary and had undergone 3 1/2 years' penal servitude.

Mr. R. Wallace, K.O., passed sentence of 23 months' imprisonment, and warmly commended Mrs. Mayle for her conduct, which he described as most courageous. To mark the Court's appreciation of her bravery, he awarded her an additional 10s. expenses.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

THE KAISER.

WILL THE NAVY BE STRENGTHENED?

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH"]
Via BOMBAY, Aug. 28, 3.35 p.m.

In a speech at Hamburg the Kaiser said "We must not wonder that the upward movement of our trade is causing inconvenience to many parties in the world, still competition in commerce is wholesome for the states and people. The German people provide protection for our trade by our navy which is developing. If I understand the Hamburgers aright, it is their opinion that the navy should be strengthened, so that we may be sure that no one can dispute us the place, which is our due."

SUBMARINE SAVED.

Splendid Coolness of French Officers.

The animals of the French Navy have been enriched by a splendid story of gallantry whereby the loss of the French submarine the Rubis was averted on August 7, at Cherbourg.

About half-past three yesterday afternoon the submarine was travelling on the surface after attacking the warship *Bouvine*, with her captain, Commander Renault, Sub-Lieutenant Carbonnier, and ten men of the crew on the bridge. Suddenly the submarine's bows became submerged at a steep angle, and it was seen that the vessel was sinking.

Quite calmly the commander gave a few brief orders, sent Lieutenant Carbonnier into the interior of the submarine, and told the men on the bridge to throw off their clothes and jump into the sea, swimmers helping those unable to swim. The bluejackets jumped into the water while the submarine sank rapidly, her commander at his post, his hand firmly grasping the tailrail.

Lieutenant Carbonnier, on descending, found some of the men in a state of panic, and there was a rush for the companionway. "Each man to his post," the second-in-command shouted. "We are not lost yet. Keep cool all." All the time, however, the water was rapidly rising.

With great presence of mind a petty officer had closed the compartment level with the submarine's hull, thereby probably saving the crew of the Rubis from certain death. As the water rose so the submarine sank deeper, but Lieutenant Carbonnier started the aft turbine engines to try to pump out the water. This expedient succeeded, and the hold being pumped out dry the Rubis rose again to the surface.

Neither Commander Renault nor Lieutenant Carbonnier can be expected to speak of their experiences, and it is only from the crew that the story of their gallantry has been learned. A board of inquiry has been appointed to examine the causes of the accident, and it is believed that Lieutenant Carbonnier will be recommended for the Legion of Honour.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

ESPIONAGE.

SERIOUS QUESTIONS INVOLVED.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH"]
Via BOMBAY, Aug. 28, 7.35 a.m.

A German Officer named Schultz has been charged at Plymouth with espionage. The charge was heard publicly, and the Counsel for the prosecution alleged that the officer endeavoured to obtain information regarding the opinion of naval officers on the result of a war between England and France against Germany, and the likelihood of war over the Moroccan question. Information was also sought on the coaling, ammunition and the movements of the British fleet.

THE FLOODS IN ANHUI.

A Terrible Record.

The Tientsin correspondent of the "North China Daily News," writing on the 12th inst., says: In my last letter of June 20, I had to report heavy floods in Yiyang and the surrounding districts. Since then we have had the same story repeated twice, and in the first week of July, and once about the twentieth. The water twice again entered the city and stood two feet high in the streets, and three to four feet high in the streets and houses of the large wards outside the walls, they extend for about five English miles up along the Tzi River. The result has been that the whole country between Yiyang and Yuankiang has been flooded, the dykes having given way, so that no crop will be reaped on this part this year.

No Rice Cornering. The Yiyang district is, however, a very rich rice field, and most of the larger dykes have in other parts of the district kept the water out, so that prospects for the harvest are still better than might be expected. The local magistrate, a Hanlin, by name Tao, has wisely prevented the rice owners from making a big profit out of the distress of the common people and thereby increasing their distress by importing 20,000 piculs of rice. This wise measure has kept the price low (4,000 cash a "dan"), so the people seem to be quite peaceful and content at present.

Beggars in Progress. Things are not very satisfactory, however. The Yuankiang district is chiefly flooded. The Lungyang district has also been under water too long to get a better harvest. And from Hanyang a district recovered from the Tzang Lake within the last hundred years—which usually is flooded every second or third year, but has been very badly inundated this year—famine-stricken people are constantly returning. During the autumn and winter our district will, therefore, be crowded with beggars, who will erect their makeshifts in the fields and groves or make their dwelling under hedges and bridges or crowd the rivers in their small, thatched boats. The few runners of this invading army of beggars are already quite numerous.

We shall, therefore, be very thankful for any contributions for the relief of these poor sufferers, who may be returned to their fields of work in Yiyang.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

THE STRIKE.

ROYAL COMMISSION OPENED.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH"]
Via BOMBAY, Aug. 28, 7.35 a.m.

The Royal Commission to consider the railway question has opened.

Mr. Williams, the secretary of the Amalgamated Society of Railway Servants, was the first witness, and he decried the working of the Conciliation Boards.

He emphasised the fact that arbitrations had already cost the Society about £30,000. He said the men had great difficulty in regarding the interpretation of the awards, and it had been suggested that they should go to the Courts.

This the men refused to do, but they felt strongly in regard thereto. He affirmed that unnecessary delay had aggravated the recent situation, where one railway company endeavoured to prevent the meetings of the Board.

NAMES GIVEN FOR LIFE.

Burnside's may be changed by a deed poll; a Christian name is unchangeable. The fact is brought out in a printed reply from the Home Secretary to Mr. Keating's question, asking, in view of the desirability of giving individuals an opportunity of exercising choice in such a personal matter as their Christian name, and seeing that the law recognises names taken at the religious ceremony of confirmation in either Roman Catholic or Protestant churches, either as substitutes for baptismal names or as additional names, and that judicial opinion has been expressed, except thus at confirmation or by private Act of Parliament (no legal means of altering the Christian name (unlike the surname) exists, whether in concert with the Chief Secretary to the Lord Lieutenant and the Secretary for Scotland, he will issue instructions to the Registrar-General of each part of the United Kingdom enabling the confirmation names (already valid in the eyes of the law) to be registered either as additional or substitutual names to the previous names, on payment of a small fee, and certificates of such names to be issued on application of a like payment. Mr. Winston Churchill's reply is as follows:—I am not prepared to take any action in the direction suggested. The change of Christian name in the birth register by persons of adult years would lead to much confusion, and the difficulty could not be confined to persons who had gone through the religious ceremony of confirmation.

CHINESE TELEGRAMS.

NATIONALIZATION OF RAILWAYS.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH"]
Peking, August 28.

The Viceroy of Yunnan has telegraphed to the Cabinet that the railways in the province of Yunnan should be nationalized.

THE "CABINET GAZETTE."

FREE POSTAGE OPPOSED.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH"]
Peking, August 28.

The Cabinet has asked the Ministry of Communications to allow the "Cabinet Gazette" to be forwarded free of postage, but the Ministry refuses to grant this privilege.

TORPEDO BOATS.

FOR CANTON.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH"]
Peking, Aug. 28.

H.E. Chang Ming Chi, the Canton Viceroy, has telegraphed to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs for the despatch of the two torpedo boats *Wu Ying* and *Wu Pang* to Canton. The Viceroy's request has been complied with, and the boats left Hupeli for the South to-day.

DERECTOR-GENERAL.

REFUSES TO COME TO CANTON.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH"]
Peking, Aug. 28.

The President of the Ministry of Communications has wired to H.E. Tsin Fang, the Director-General of Railways, to proceed to Canton without delay so as to pacify the minds of the people.

In reply, the Director-General says that as Canton is still infested with anarchy, it is useless for him to incur the risk of coming to Canton, and moreover no successful result can be achieved by his doing so.

CHINESE TELEGRAMS.

RAILWAY AFFAIRS.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH"]
Ching To, Aug. 28.

The gentry and the people here have gone out on a general strike in opposition to the Government's policy of building the Sze-chuan Railway with foreign capital and have decided to withhold payment of tax to the Government by way of retaliation.

CHINESE CONSUL.

AND CHINESE RESIDENTS.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH"]
Manila, August 28.

The Chinese Consul at Manila will shortly be transferred elsewhere and the Chinese residents there are doing their best to induce him to remain in the Philippines.

MR. ROOSEVELT.

Evidence at the Steel Trust Inquiry.

New York, August 7.—For four hours to-day before the Congressional Committee which is investigating the steel industry to determine whether the United States Steel Corporation is a monopoly in restraint of trade, Mr. Roosevelt was in the witness box defending his approval of the purchase of the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company by the Trust during the panic in 1907.

The ex-President, unlike the other witnesses, was "invited" to testify, and received the greatest consideration from the examining lawyers. He began by reading a prepared statement in which he declared that the actions of which he approved saved the nation from financial ruin. "The damage actually done was great, but the damage threatened was incalculable," he said.

Concerning his approval of the purchase of the Tennessee company, which, it is alleged, was forced to sell out to the Steel Trust at a moiety of its value, Mr. Roosevelt declared: "I acted entirely on my own initiative and I assume entire responsibility. In my judgment, if I had not acted as I did I should have shown myself a timid public officer."

The substance of Mr. Roosevelt's testimony was that the purchase was necessary because Mr. Morgan and his associates were the only persons in whom the public had any confidence.

Mr. Roosevelt in the course of his evidence stated: "Everything I did was absolutely wise and absolutely right."

The Weather Forecast.



Banks.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....\$15,000,000.
RESERVE FUNDS.....15,000,000
Sinking 1,000,000 at 2 1/2%
SILVER.....10,750,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PRO.....\$1,750,000
PREMIUMS.....\$15,000,000

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D. Shollin, Esq., Deputy Chairman
F. H. Armstrong, Esq., C. L. Leung, Esq.,
G. Balloch, Esq., F. Lieb, Esq.,
Andrew Forbes, Esq., Hon. Mr. C. H. Ross
C. Friedland, Esq., H. A. Siebs, Esq.,
C. S. Gubbay, Esq.

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MANAGER:
Shanghai—H. E. R. HUNTER.
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AND WESTMINSTER BANK LIMITED.

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On Current Accounts at the rate of 2 per cent.
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For 6 months, 4 1/2 per cent. per annum.
For 12 months, 5 per cent. per annum.
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INTEREST on deposits is allowed
at 3 1/2 per cent. per annum.
Depositors may transfer at their option
balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG
AND SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on
FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 per cent. per
annum.
For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI
BANKING CORPORATION,
N. J. STABE, Chief Manager.

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL
CHARTER 1853.

HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.
PAID-UP CAPITAL.....£1,200,000
RESERVE FUND.....£1,025,000
RESERVE LIABILITIES OF
PROPRIETORS.....£1,200,000

INTEREST ALLOWED ON CUR-
RENT ACCOUNT at the rate
of 2 per cent. per annum on the Daily
Balances.

On Fixed Deposits for 12 months,
4 per cent.
On Fixed Deposits for 6 months,
3 1/2 per cent.
On Fixed Deposits for 3 months,
2 1/2 per cent.
WM. DICKSON,
Manager.
Hongkong, 1st May, 1911. [22]

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

Established 1880.
Authorized Capital—Yen 48,000,000
Paid-up Capital.....30,000,000
Reserve Fund.....10,850,000

Head Office—YOKOHAMA.

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Amoy-Hsien, New York
Bombay, Osaka
Canton, Hankow
Fongtien (Mukden) Ryojun (Port-Ar-
thur)
Hankow, San Francisco
Hogohu, Shanghai
Kobe, Tientsin
Liao-Yang, Tokyo
London
Lyons
Nagasaki

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Account at the rate of
2 per cent. per annum on the Daily
Balance.

On fixed deposit:
For 12 months.....4 per cent. p.a.
" 6 ".....3-1/2
" 3 ".....2-1/2
TAKEO TAKAMICHI,
Manager.

Hongkong, 25th August, 1911. [18]

INTERNATIONAL BANK-
ING CORPORATION.

CAPITAL PAID UP—Gold \$3,250,000
RESERVE FUND—Gold \$3,250,000
Gold \$6,500,000

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60 Wall Street, New York.
LONDON OFFICE:
26, Bishopsgate.

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BANK OF ENGLAND,
NATIONAL & COUTINIS BANK,
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ALL OVER THE
WORLD.

THE Corporation transacts every
description of Banking and Ex-
change Business, receives money on
Current Account at the rate of 2 per
cent. per annum on daily balances and
accepts Fixed Deposits at the following
rates:
For 12 months, 4 per cent. per annum.
For 6 " 3 1/2 " " "
For 3 " 3 " " "

GEO. HOGG,
Manager.

No. 9, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, 29th Aug., 1911. [19]

Banks.

DEUTSCH ASIATISCHE BANK.

CAPITAL FULLY

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....\$15,000,000
HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS—BERLIN.

BRANCHES:
Berlin, Calcutta, Hamburg, Hankow,
Kobe, Peking, Singapore, Tientsin,
Tientsin, Tsingtau, Yokohama.

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Messrs. N. M. ROBINSON & SONS.

THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S
BANK, LIMITED.

DEUTSCHE BANK (BERLIN), LONDON
AGENCY.

DIRECTOR DER DISCONTO GESSEL-
SCHAFT.

INTEREST allowed on Current
Accounts. DEPOSITS received on terms
which may be learned on application.
Every description of Banking and
Exchange business transacted.

A. KOEHN,
Manager.
Hongkong, 10th Mar., 1911. [2]

THE IMERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

Authorized Capital.....£1,500,000
Subscribed ".....1,125,000
Paid Up ".....562,000
Reserve Fund.....325,000

HEAD OFFICE:

10, Threadneedle Street, London, E.C.

BRANCHES:

Bombay, Calcutta, Singapore,
Hankow, Peking, Rangoon,
Kobe, Kuala Lumpur, F.M.S.,
Kanton, Hongkong,
Colon, Shanghai, Kandy.

AGENTS IN JAPAN:

Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.

BANKERS:

Bank of England,
London Joint Stock Bank, Ltd.

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on account of Constituents. Letters of
Credit granted on Agents and Corre-
spondents all over the world.

Interest allowed on Current Ac-
counts at 2 per cent. per annum on
Daily Balances and on Fixed Deposits
as under:
For 3 months 2 1/2 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 3 " " "
" 12 " 3 1/2 " " "

F. C. MACDONALD,
Acting Manager.
1260.]

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ANCE CO., LTD.

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Insurance in Force.....\$3,571,450.00
Assets to meet.....9,874,100.00
Income for Year.....\$66,071.00
Insurance Fund.....9,570,000.00

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H. W. TATE, Esq.—District Secretary
Hongkong, Canton, Macao and the Philippines

Alexandra Building,
C. LAWDER, Esq., Inspector, Hongkong.
Advisory Board, Hongkong: Sir Paul Chater, Kt.,
C.M.G., T. F. Hought, Esq., C. J. Laffrey, Esq.,
Hongkong, 21st July, 1911. [19]

WM. POWELL,
LIMITED.

GENTS' OUTFITTERS.

New Ties

New Socks

New Shirts

New Pyjamas

EVERYTHING FOR

GENTS' WEAR.

EXCLUSIVE GOODS.

WM. POWELL,
LIMITED.

28, Queen's Road.
Hongkong, 4th Aug., 1911. [1048]

MEE CHEUNG.

ART PHOTOGRAPHER

HONGKONG.

TELEPHONE NO. 1013.

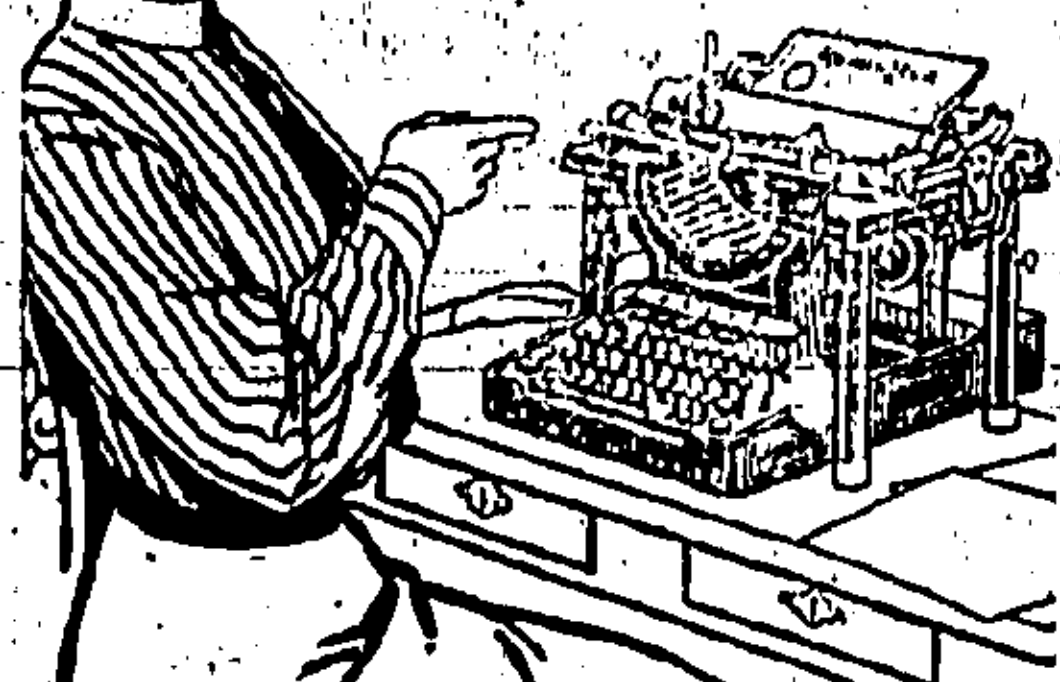
DEVELOPING, PRINTING & ENLARGING.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1911. [109]

Intimations

REMINGTON TYPEWRITER.

The experience of 35 years is BEHIND IT. The
confidence of the business world is WITH IT. An
ever-widening field of
usefulness is BEFORE
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HONGKONG AND CANTON,

General Agents for the Remington Typewriter Co.

For Sight Seeing in an Up-to-date

MOTOR,

RING UP 1030.

THE EXILE MOTOR GARAGE.

Hongkong, 15th April, 1911. [1058]

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SPECTACLES

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that their value cannot be over-estimated. If
your eyes need glasses they should have the
best you can get.

THAT MEANS

- 1.—Careful and expert examination;
- 2.—Precision in the making;
- 3.—The best of materials;
- 4.—Adjustment to a nicety.

All of the above we offer you. We invite
competition with the equipment of any
optical establishment—anywhere. Glasses,
amber and other tinted lenses, mounted
in gold, gold-filled, or other metals at lower
cost. Our prices are reasonable. Our
materials and workmanship are guaranteed.



33

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MASPERO FRERES, LTD.,

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PURE-ALUMINIUM
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THE MOST HYGIENIC
NO RUST, NO CHIPPING OF ENAMEL
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SAVE TIME AND FUEL
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CATERERS

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14, Des Voeux Road Central.

Hongkong, 20th April, 1911. [407]

Notices

CORONATION FUND SURPLUS.

A MEETING of SUBSCRIBERS
to above Fund will be held in
the Committee Rooms at the Supreme
Court on TUESDAY, 5th September,
at 5.15 p.m.

F. T. PIGGOTT,
Chairman,
General Committee.
Hongkong, 25th Aug., 1911. [1349]

NOTICE

ON the 31st August, being the
BIRTHDAY of Her Majesty
the Queen of the Netherlands, the Con-
sular General for the Netherlands will be
"AT HOME" at the Consulate
General between 11 a.m. and 1 p.m.
Hongkong, 28th Aug., 1911. [1343]

CONCERT.

A GRAND PROMENADE
A CHARITY CONCERT, on
behalf of the family of the late Private
W. F. Taylor, Infantry Company,
Hongkong Volunteer Corps, will be
held on the Volunteer Parade Ground
on SATURDAY, the 2nd September,
1911, at 8.15 p.m.
If wet, the Concert will be held in
the Drill Hall.

Tickets \$2 and \$1 can be obtained
from Messrs. Kelly and Walsh of from
Volunteer Headquarters.

By kind permission of Lieut.-Colonel
W. A. H. Hamilton and Officers the
Band of the 1st K.O.Y.L.I. will attend.
Hongkong, 21st August, 1911. [1328]

WANTED.

A ASSISTANT CLERK.
Preference given to applicants
with previous experience.

Apply—
DEACON, LOOKER & DEACON,
1, Des Voeux Road.
Hongkong, 10th Aug., 1911. [1307]

S.O.A.E.O.

AUTOGENOUS.....WELDING
Repair of Boilers and Kettles Cutting very quick of iron and steel.
Welding of Rollers Plates and of Broken Pieces.
Apply to 71, PRAYA-EAST, you will save time and money. [1198]

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THE LARGEST COLLECTION OF SILVER WARE IN THE
COLONY.

10, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL. [1099]

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HIGH CLASS QUALITY.

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10, Des Voeux Road, Central, next to Hongkong Hotel.

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PURITY AND QUALITY GUARANTEED.



Can be obtained everywhere in the FAR EAST.
ORIENTAL BREWERY, LTD., Hongkong.
BREWERS AND ICE MANUFACTURERS.

CALDBECK'S

"LIQUEUR"
WHISKY.

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO

15, Queen's Road.

Hongkong, 29th Jan., 1911. [124]

OUR
CONTEMPORARIES

What They Think

China Mail.

Wireless in the Philippines.

We in Hongkong have moved
heaven and earth in endeavouring
to get the Colony equipped with
a much-needed installation, but
for all our efforts we are likely to
get nothing more than a station
whose limited range will reduce
to a minimum its value to business
interests. And even then we have
not the faintest idea of what
facilities will be offered to com-
munity in its use. It is true that
His Excellency the Governor has
pleaded the cause of the business
life of the Colony in this matter
most assiduously, but it is equally
true that the Home authorities
appear to have taken but little
note of local opinion. There are
features about the Manila scheme
which we should like to see copied
in Hongkong, but we suppose the
cut and dried intentions of the
Colonial Office will have to be
followed and little, if any, regard
paid to our peculiar needs. Mean-
while the Philippines are well on
the way towards possessing 14
highpower stations; Hongkong
wonders when, if ever, it will get
its solitary installation of very
limited capacity.

Daily Press.

The Fate of Macao.

During the past few years the
fate of Macao has been a much
discussed subject. If no other
foreign nation desires to possess
Macao, it is not because the place
is deemed not worth having. If
China can conduct "a kind of
European sanatorium" there, it
is said to say most other nations,
not excepting the Portuguese,
who can do it very much better.
The Chinese Government is well
aware that more than one other
foreign nation would like to
possess Macao, and this know-
ledge it doubtless was which sug-
gested the clause in the Treaty
between China and Portugal
providing that Portugal will
never alienate Macao and its
dependencies without previous
agreement with China. The
meaning of that is, in these days
of the "sovereign rights" agitation,
that China would never
consent to the alienation of the
territory. Whether Portugal
would return Macao to China on
payment of satisfactory com-
pensation is a question which, so far
as we know, has never been dis-
cussed, and there can be no
thought of handing back to China
any Settlement now under Euro-
pean Government until, in the
words of the Mackay Treaty, the
Power concerned is satisfied that
the state of the Chinese laws, the
arrangement for their administra-
tion, and other considerations
warrant the step.

South China Morning Post.

Mendicancy.

Mendicancy is a recognised
institution in China, but that
is no reason why it should be
tolerated here. The present sys-
tem of coping with the nuisance
is, we believe, for each policeman
to chase the beggars off his beat
whenever he observes them, and
to vary this procedure by convey-
ing the most persistent offenders
to the lockup. The method is far
too mild. Some are caught, but
the majority of the worst offenders
escape. We would suggest a
round up of beggars—this might
be accomplished any day around
the block we have mentioned, or
on Sundays in the vicinity of the
two Cathedrals—and the allot-
ment to each of a quantity of
hard work sufficient to cover the
cost of food and shelter. In addi-
tion we would suggest a thorough
scrubbing and clean-up of their
bodies and belongings before they
are set free either to resume their
old game or quit the colony. We
feel convinced that some severe
measures of the kind would be
attended with good results. The
ordain of immersion in soap-suds
would be too much for the
habitual mendicant, while the
able-bodied hordes, who practice
the game merely for the fun of
worrying pedestrians into parting
with a "cunshaw," would soon
learn to divert their energies into
more useful channels.

THE GOVERNORSHIP OF MAURITIUS.

Mr. Harecourt has just sanctioned, says "Truth," an indefensible appointment in that of Major J. R. Chancelor, Royal Engineers, who is to succeed Sir Cavendish Boyle as Governor and Commander-in-Chief of Mauritius. Major Chancelor has been twenty years in the Army, and saw some active service as a subaltern in the Sudan and Tirah campaigns. He was employed for some time as staff-captain for intelligence duties at the War Office, was subsequently assistant-secretary to the Committee of Imperial Defence, and is now acting as secretary to the Colonial Defence Committee.

Having said this, there is nothing more to be said about Major Chancelor, who has been pitched forked into a position above his years and official standing, for which he has no pretence of qualification, and which just now requires expert financial knowledge and tried administrative ability.

What makes matters worse is that this junior R.E. major of July, 1910, is to be placed over the head of Major-General Sir James Macdonald, also an Engineer officer, who now commands the troops at Mauritius, and who has a distinguished career behind him, having been employed in all kinds of important posts by the Government of India and Foreign Office.

As secretary of the Colonial Defence Committee Major Chancelor has come under the personal notice of Mr. Harecourt but this is no reason why he should be taken out of his place and put to command men of twice his age and experience in the public service. It is a libel on the Colonial Service to say that it contains no one qualified for promotion, and that a junior Engineer officer is the best-fitted man for a post for which, on his public form, he has no qualification whatever.

MODERN INTOLERANCE.

Many people must have felt the truth in Canon Hensley's remarks on the growing spirit of intolerance in politics and economics, says the "Globe." It may be true that religious differences are no longer settled by the arbitrament of the stave, and that hard words in sectarian disputes break no bones; it may be that true tolerance gains ground in the religious field. But in other matters we look for it in vain. One party, for instance, arrogates to itself the label of Progress, and is perfectly happy if it can arraign the other half of the nation by all the hard words in the dictionary; economic questions, too, are debated with a spirit of bigotry rather sadly out of place. We remember that at a meeting of the British Association some years ago one of the speakers was called to order because he happened to mention Protection as a policy; and other instances of similar bigotry have occurred to everybody. The Chamberlain policy has forced its way in spite of such intolerance, but it has done it at a price, the price of embittered public discussions which could hardly be paralleled in the palmy days of Home Rule or the Franchise debate of Mid-Victorian times. Some of us may think it a bad cause that requires such belaboring; some may recognise that to bring a fact home to the meanest intelligence is compelled to paint his pictures in the most lurid colours, to depict Chinamen with the wholly imaginary chains undergoing wholly imaginary terms of slavery. We have heard this exaggeration defended by a Radical as necessary to convince an audience; but, however effective it may be in that respect, it has other unfortunate results in embittering feeling and engendering a contempt for facts that is wholly bad.

SINGAPORE EDUCATION REPORT.

Serious Decrease of Older Scholars.

The Hon. J. B. Elcum, Director of Education, has issued his report on education in the Straits Settlements for the year 1910. This shows that during the twelve months the total net expenditure on education was \$287,724.73, a decrease as compared with 1909, of \$115,964.80. This decrease is due to the receipts from the education rate, the total amount expended having risen from \$308,752.72 in 1909 to \$426,809.22 in 1910. The levying of the education rate, which was new last year, has thus relieved the Government of a large proportion of the expenditure on education. There were 20,880 boys and 3,466 girls in average enrolment and 18,493 boys and 3,051 girls in average attendance at the 218 schools, under the supervision of the department.

The percentage of attendance at English boys' schools was 92.5 and at English girls' schools 90.3. The average age at which children come to school continues to decrease, which is satisfactory. The infant classes and lower standards are generally in a very satisfactory state. The increase in the Cambridge local classes and commercial classes which was noted last year has not, Mr. Elcum regrets to say, been maintained. On the other hand there has been in Singapore a very serious falling off in the number of boys remaining at school after passing standard VII. In Raffles Institution in particular there were nearly twice as many boys in the Cambridge and commercial classes two years ago as there are now. In Penang this tendency did not show itself last year, but I understand that there also the highest classes have begun to fall in number.

The managers of schools generally attribute this regrettable falling off to the abolition of the Queen's Scholarship. This no doubt accounts for some of the decrease. But I believe there are also other causes at work. Boys with a slight knowledge of English obtain employment with extraordinary ease, and the extension of the rubber industry has, I think, made matters even easier for them than formerly. The falling off in numbers in the upper classes had not had time to show itself in the Cambridge local examinations held in December, 1910, and more passes were given than ever before, but I fear that this year there will be considerably fewer candidates. The passes gained at that examination were in the senior 57 boys and 10 girls. Of the boys four gained first-class, three second-class, and two third-class honours; all these honours going to Penang. In the junior examination 78 boys and 11 girls passed, one boy obtaining third-class honours. 47 boys and 17 girls passed the preliminary examination, one boy with second-class, and one with third-class honours.

The local teachers, trained in the normal classes and at the training class at the Raffles Girls' School have done well and show a vast improvement as compared with the local teachers of a few years back. A training class has also been started at the Government Girls' School, Penang. Should, however, the falling off in the higher classes at the boys' schools continue, I fear it will again become difficult, if not impossible, to find satisfactory local men teachers.

The commercial classes, of which the most important is at Raffles Institution, have scarcely done so well as it was hoped they might. Very few boys remain for the whole two-year course, the majority leaving before they have acquired a sufficient knowledge of commercial subjects to be of much use to them. This is due to the ease to which I have already alluded, with which they can get employment and to the fact that a completion of the course does not as yet appear to ensure a larger commencing rate of salary at commercial establishments.

THE PRINCE AS A MIDSHIPMAN.

First Day in the Hindustan.

London, August 8.—The following appeared in last night's Court Circular:—

The Prince of Wales took leave of the King and Queen this morning and joined H.M.S. Hindustan to take up his duties as midshipman. His Majesty has appointed Captain Henry H. Campbell, R.N., A.D.C., to be Governor of the Prince of Wales during the time his Royal Highness is serving on board H.M.S. Hindustan.

It was at nine o'clock, shortly before the departure of the King and Queen for Portsmouth in the royal yacht Victoria and Albert, that the Prince joined his ship.

His Royal Highness said "good-bye" to the officers on board the yacht and then took an affectionate farewell of the King and Queen, Prince Albert, and Princess Mary. In the meantime Captain Henry Campbell, who commands the Hindustan, had boarded the royal yacht, and he took the Prince of Wales back with him to the Hindustan in one of the ship's steam pinnaces, the King and Queen, Prince Albert, and Princess Mary watching the departure of the Prince from the upper deck of the Victoria and Albert.

Dressed in his midshipman's uniform the young Prince, with Captain Campbell, stepped up the gangway of the Hindustan, returning the salute of the officers of the watch, and was then introduced to the gunroom officers. His Royal Highness remained on deck watching the departure of the King and Queen for Portsmouth and afterwards went to his quarters. Later in the day the Hindustan left for Weymouth to join the Second Division of the Home Fleet.

The Prince's Duties.

The Prince has his first experience of the gun-room at Osborne and Dartmouth, but yesterday was his first taste of the real thing. The mess comprises the other midshipmen, the assistant paymaster, the engineering sub-lieutenant, and chief all, one or two sub-lieutenants, who rule over this little community. The senior midshipman is another factor in gun-room life, and where he happens to be considered a things go smoothly and well. The newly joined midshipman finds himself with certain adult privileges. He can run a wine bill to a certain amount a month. Not infrequently a senior member kindly runs it for him, though this is forbidden by the regulations. There are the daily and weekly papers, just as in a club or a junior common-room, and usually a gramophone or a piano.

A piano, together with all the chairs, not to mention several cases of wine (unpaid for) were so it is related—thrown overboard by the captain of one of his Majesty's ships not long ago, just to show the young gentlemen that he had his eye on them.

The newly joined midshipman will sling his hammock in the gun-room stateroom. It is possible in some ships for him to give one of the ship's boys a shilling or two occasionally to sling it and unlash it for him, and by the time the newest midshipman of the Hindustan had turned in last night he had probably found that a seaman's life is made up of routine. Perhaps he is put on at once to three months' engineering—"greasing," as it is called. Then most of his time will be spent in the engine-room below—not doing very much, but observing a good deal.

Midshipman's Busy Time.

But first of all he will have had his division allotted to him—the number of men he has to tell off at divisions. If instead of engineering, he is told off to run one of the boats, his busy time comes when the ship goes into harbour. He is in charge of the boat to and from the shore, and may make a dozen trips in the forenoon with telegrams and letters.

Cooling is another experience which comes early in the life of a

midshipman, when he finds himself black as a sweep and working a winch. It is then that he can easily do a lot of damage. Boat-pulling is among his relaxations, while possibly after the midday meal he finds time to stretch himself for an hour along one of the gunroom benches.

WILD MAN FROM BORNEO.

With his right leg negligently swung over the back of his armchair, and his left tentatively toying with a fly which had adventurously settled upon him, the Wild Man from Borneo received his guests in the billiard-room of the Waldorf Hotel.

The Wild Man from Borneo is Mr. Bostock's latest importation. He is a well-developed orang-outang, with a plentiful helping of brilliant chestnut hair, and a profound and care worn countenance which bears an absurd resemblance to several old gentlemen of one's acquaintance. The Wild Man, for all his name, is quite tractable and amiable, and received the outrageous advances of Baby Meg, a lady chimpanzee with a perfectly human countenance, who was introduced to him along with several journalists, with perfect courtesy and tolerance. Baby Meg, clad in a striped pyjama suit and patent leather shoes, had never seen anything quite like the Wild Man, and proceeded to pull his hair long and lustily to see if he were really real.

Mr. Bostock said it was his keen desire to get such monkeys young and train them to work. He fully believed it could be done, if only the training was started early enough.

The Wild Man, who came over as a deck passenger on the S. S. Medis, suffered very badly from sea-sickness. It was not until the ship's cook discovered the soothing effects of a gramophone that he revived. His favorite diet is spongy cakes and not young babies.

HEIR TO MARQUISATE.

Lord Victor William Paget was the correspondent in an unloved divorce action brought by Mr. Leonard Swinburn Cleaver, a solicitor in practice at West Derby, Liverpool.

According to counsel for the petitioner—the respondent, Mrs. Constance Anne Ethel Biot Cleaver, lived happily with her husband for four years; but after some money difference Mrs. Cleaver told her husband she wanted to go to London and go on the stage. He tried to persuade her not to do so, but to no effect.

She went to London, got an engagement on the stage, and had performed several parts in the best theatres in London. The petitioner visited his wife from time to time, and allowed her £50 a year. On one occasion she introduced him to Lord Victor Paget.

At Christmas, 1910, she went abroad for a holiday, but her address could not be discovered. On Jan. 10 he received a letter from her from Paris, mentioning that she had been there some time with an old friend, and "Victor" had afterwards joined them.

It was then found that Mrs. Cleaver had gone abroad and was joined by the co-respondent.

The jury found for the petitioner, and assessed the damages at £2,000. A decree nisi, with costs, was granted, and custody of the children. It was agreed that the costs should be £350.

Lord Victor William Paget is brother and heir presumptive to the Marquess of Anglesey.

Brigadier Gen. Wilson.—It is one thing to be willing, and quite another to be willing and capable.

Mr. Leonard Willoughby.—The tendency of the twentieth century is towards everything which tends to the lessening of physical labour and exercise.

Rev. G. Parker.—The religion that has not some form of expression is likely very soon to evaporate.

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WANTED by October 1st or earlier, A 10 or 12-roomed house in good locality, or 2 or 3 houses adjacent. Higher level preferred. Apply "Leave," care of "Hongkong Telegraph." [1312]

INCREASING INSANITY.

On Jan. 1 of the present year the number of certified insane persons under care in England and Wales was 133,157, a number exceeding that recorded on Jan. 1, 1910, by 2,604.

The average annual increase for the ten years ending December, 1910, was 2.51, and that for the five years ending on the same date, 2.28. The increase for the year 1910 was, therefore, 83 above that of the annual average of the decennium, and 308 above that for the quinquennial period.

The report of the Commissioners in Lunacy, from which these figures are taken, mentions that on Jan. 1, 1859, there were known to be under care 36,762, so that the latest figures, when compared with those, show an increase equal to 262.2 per cent. During the same period the estimated population of England and Wales has increased by 85.8 per cent.

The ratio of insane to population, which on January 1, 1860, was 23.93 per 10,000, had risen to 36.40 on January 1, 1911—an increase of 52.1 per cent. The ratio of admissions to population, which in 1860 was 4.71, was 6.04 in 1910, an increase of 28.2 per cent, or 1.1 less than in 1909.

The report warns us that the increase in the number of the insane recorded year by year is no proof of an actual growth of insanity in the community, although it is often assumed to be so. "There are, in point of fact, no sufficient data for a correct judgment on the latter head, and such facts as are available tend to the conclusion that insanity is increasing at all, it is doing so very slowly, and by no means proportionately to the increasing numbers of insane persons under care. Whether insanity be increasing or not, there can be no question that the increasing numbers for whose care and treatment provision has to be made are due to accumulation, or, in other words the increase in chronic and irremediable insanity due to survival. For in every institution for the insane there has been no year (since registration has been in force) in which the numbers admitted have not exceeded the losses by discharge and death, although this annual residuum is a very variable quantity."

According to the report, the age-periods, 25-34 and 35-44, yield the largest proportion of cases of insanity, that of 45-54 being next, whilst the proportion at ages under 25 is almost the same as that of the period 55-64; and the fewest occur after 65 years of age, although this period includes the great majority of all the cases of senile dementia.

Discussing the causes of insanity, the report remarks that of the two main forms of mental stress, that which is prolonged—such as worry, anxiety, and sorrow—is far more commonly associated with the development of lunacy than are sudden emotions and shock. It appears from the returns to have been the only assignable cause of the attack in 9.6 per cent. of the cases, whilst sudden stress was thus accepted in 2.2 per cent., each form being rather more frequently thus observed in females than in males.

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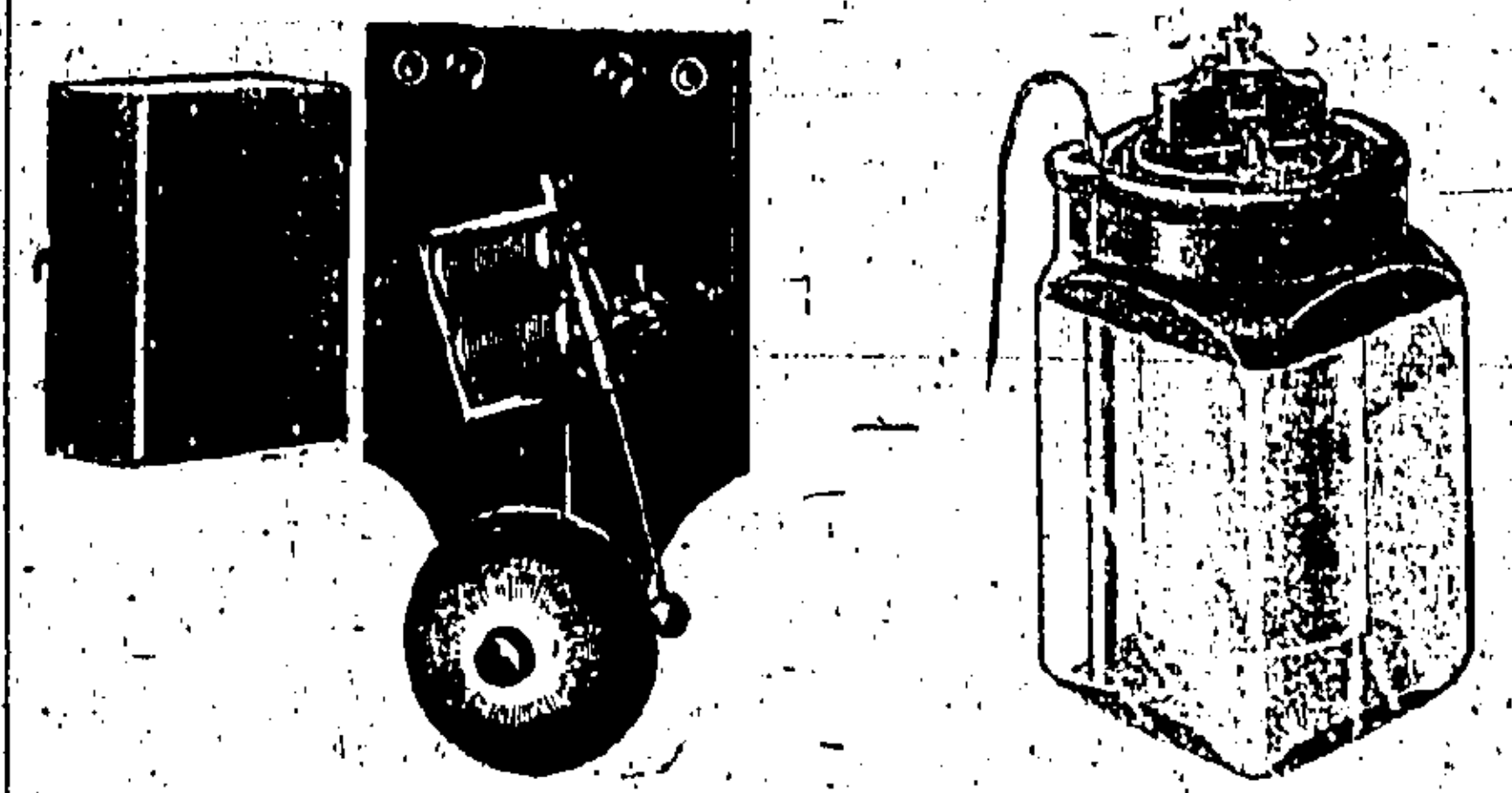
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NORTH BOUND.									
1st Class Fare	Shanghai (Steamer).....Lv.	Dairen (").....Ar.	Changchun (").....Lv.	Harbin (").....Ar.	State Ex-press for Moscow	State Ex-press from Moscow	Wagon Lits from Moscow	State Ex-press for St. Petersburg	State Ex-press from St. Petersburg
\$40	Shanghai (Steamer).....Lv.	Dairen (").....Ar.	Changchun (").....Lv.	Harbin (").....Ar.	State Ex-press for Moscow	State Ex-press from Moscow	Wagon Lits from Moscow	State Ex-press for St. Petersburg	State Ex-press from St. Petersburg
\$14.95	(S.M.R. Train).....Lv.	6.00 a.m.	" " " " " " " "	" " " " " " " "	" " " " " " " "	" " " " " " " "	" " " " " " " "	" " " " " " " "	" " " " " " " "
\$11.50	Mukden (").....Ar.	1.00 p.m.	" " " " " " " "	" " " " " " " "	" " " " " " " "	" " " " " " " "	" " " " " " " "	" " " " " " " "	" " " " " " " "
\$9.60	Changchun (").....Ar.	2.05 " "	" " " " " " " "	" " " " " " " "	" " " " " " " "	" " " " " " " "	" " " " " " " "	" " " " " " " "	" " " " " " " "
	Harbin (").....Ar.	8.30 " "	" " " " " " " "	" " " " " " " "	" " " " " " " "	" " " " " " " "	" " " " " " " "	" " " " " " " "	" " " " " " " "
	Harbin (").....Ar.	9.30 " "	" " " " " " " "	" " " " " " " "	" " " " " " " "	" " " " " " " "	" " " " " " " "	" " " " " " " "	" " " " " " " "
	Harbin (").....Ar.	9.10 a.m.	" " " " " " " "	" " " " " " " "	" " " " " " " "	" " " " " " " "	" " " " " " " "	" " " " " " " "	" " " " " " " "
Connecting at Harbin with									
SOUTH BOUND.									
	Harbin (Russian Train).....Lv.	11.20 a.m.	Changchun (").....Ar.	8.25 p.m.	State Ex-press from St. Petersburg	State Ex-press to Moscow	Wagon Lits to Moscow	State Ex-press to St. Petersburg	State Ex-press from St. Petersburg
\$9.60	Harbin (Russian Train).....Lv.	11.20 a.m.	Changchun (").....Ar.	8.25 p.m.	State Ex-press from St. Petersburg	State Ex-press to Moscow	Wagon Lits to Moscow	State Ex-press to St. Petersburg	State Ex-press from St. Petersburg
\$11.50	(S.M.R. Train).....Lv.	10.30 " "	" " " " " " " "	" " " " " " " "	" " " " " " " "	" " " " " " " "	" " " " " " " "	" " " " " " " "	" " " " " " " "
\$14.95	Mukden (").....Ar.	6.10 a.m.	" " " " " " " "	" " " " " " " "	" " " " " " " "	" " " " " " " "	" " " " " " " "	" " " " " " " "	" " " " " " " "
\$40.00	Dairen (").....Ar.	5.25 " "	" " " " " " " "	" " " " " " " "	" " " " " " " "	" " " " " " " "	" " " " " " " "	" " " " " " " "	" " " " " " " "
	Shanghai (").....Ar.	1.30 p.m.	" " " " " " " "	" " " " " " " "	" " " " " " " "	" " " " " " " "	" " " " " " " "	" " " " " " " "	" " " " " " " "
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[82]

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The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, AUGUST 29th, 1911.

OUR NOISY STREETS.

If there is one characteristic of Hongkong streets, which stands out more than another, it is the inordinate amount of shouting which prevails. Chair coolies, ricksha coolies and even the flower sellers importune the passers-by for their custom. A few days ago we had occasion to pass down Queen's Road and were accosted innumerable times by all sorts and conditions of men. "Turning into Wyndham Street we were immediately surrounded by chair coolies and their chairs, while no sooner had we taken our seat than bunches of flowers were thrust in our face, by eager vendors who seem to think that the mission in a European's life is to buy their wares. If it stopped here, it would not be so bad, but now we find Indians accosting people in the street with a "Tell your fortune, gentleman?" These are the little details which reflect upon the administration of law and order. A morning contemporary has written of the bugging nuisance and has called attention to a state of affairs which ought never to exist, or be allowed to exist. Touting in any form whatever is obnoxious, even when it is merely the calling of wares, as does the hawker, but when it gets to such a pitch that the coolie would set himself up as the judge of when a European should walk or ride, it is about time that some remark was made. Should one walk from Wellington Street down Pottinger Street, he is not by at least four ricksha men who obstruct his passage across Queen's Road. If he walks along towards the City Hall, he is greeted with a chorus of inarticulate shouts for a distance of about 100 yards. There is no justification for this. The shouting does not attract more custom, for surely no man, who wants to walk, rides, because he has been shouted at by a coolie. Touting for hire has been stopped long ago in London and though the cry of "Kob, sir," is still to be heard, it is becoming like the Dodo—extinct. Many will say "and quite time too." The continual calling out was a source of annoyance in London, and it is most certainly in Hongkong. Then again we have the question of hawking. There is no objection to the hawker. He is at times doing good work by supplying the poorer classes with conestibles, at prices which, by reason of his payment of rent, the shop-keeper cannot quote. But that is absolutely no reason whatever why he should be allowed to raise his voice and rend the air with discordant yells, or beat small gongs, or in fact make any noise at all. It is a mistaken idea that the production of discordant noises, in any way, tends to brisken trade and we see no reason why the restful hours of the day, for that is when they seem most prevalent, should be rendered unlovely by raucous vocalizations on the part of house Chinese. We may be told that there is much that is picturesque in these street orris. There may be, but it is a picturesque for which many do not care. We know that the police have already a most difficult task in preserving law and order and our complaint may even seem trivial. For our part we think that nothing is trivial which is conducive to the comfort of residents here, and if touting is considered a nuisance at home, and could be put down, we see no reason why it should not be stopped here. We have not touched upon the real disturbance, caused by the entirely unnecessary noise of motor cars as they rush about by day and by night, often in a reckless manner, ignoring as they do the rights of others. It is alarming as well as dangerous to be near one in action.

DAY BY DAY.

A splendid woman is usually the daughter of her father, just as strong men have noble mothers.

The Directors of the Shanghai and Hongkong Wharf Company, Limited, have declared an interim dividend of Two 3 pence share.

Boys Missing.

Two boys are reported as missing, to the police.

Wedding.

As we go to press, the wedding is being celebrated at St. John's Cathedral of Captain A. D. Waring, R. A. M.C., to Miss Gladys Rolton. A full report of the wedding will appear in our next issue.

French Mail.

The mail closes for Europe, etc., to-morrow at 11 a.m. Late letters will be taken in from 11 a.m. to noon.

The Mail.

The Siberian mail to Europe, which goes north in the Delta, leaves Hongkong to-morrow. The mail closes at 5 p.m.

The Chinese Engineering and Mining Co., Ltd.

We are informed by the above named company that the total output of the Company's three mines for the week ending 12th August 1911 amounted to 33,933.81 tons and the sales during the period, to 18,601.59 tons.

Mr. R. S. Fry for Leave.

Mr. R. S. Fry, the Deputy Registrar of Shipping, Singapore, is shortly going home on leave, and during his absence Mr. Ben D'Ortiz, chief clerk of the Public Works Department, Singapore, will be his deputy.

Judge for Malacca.

Mr. Justice Thornton, who has gone from Penang to Malacca to preside at the Assizes, the calendar for which is an unusually heavy one, will be detained there for at least four or five weeks. This is the first occasion, it is said, on which a judge has gone from Penang for Malacca Assizes, Singapore having supplied the judge hitherto.

Spicy Scandals.

There are some deliciously spicy scandals at present going the rounds of the port about the doings of a certain gay Lithuanian and a married lady at Pottinger, says the "China Critic" (Thames). But there, it is the quiet and silly season and people must have something to talk about!

Dysentery Epidemic.

Dysentery is rife in Sunda and neighbouring districts, thirty-two cases being reported up to yesterday. The epidemic is also prevalent in Fukushima, prefecture.

The Late Mr. G. A. Matthews.

Many old residents will learn with deep regret of the death at the comparatively early age of fifty-one of Mr. George Augustus Matthews, late of Messrs. Myers & Co. Mr. Matthews came to Hongkong in 1882 to join the firm of Myers & Co., having been previously with Messrs. H. W. Eaton & Co. the well-known London silk firm.

Garrison Orders.

The following details arrived, per s.s. "Sunda" on 24th instant, and are taken on the strength of the Command accordingly:—R.G.A.—Lieut. D. Padesy from United Kingdom, 1 N.C.O., 1 woman and 1 child from Singapore.

Directions having been received from the War Office for investigations to be made as to the value of all articles of ration and messing supplied to the troops in this Command, Commanding Officers will afford the specialist sanitary officer any assistance he may require in making the necessary investigations.

Lance-Havildar Ram Singh, 126th Bahadur Infantry, is appointed Gymnastic Instructor, Whitfield Barracks, Kowloon, vice No. 1170, Naik Ramsdith Singh, 8th Rajputs, with effect from the 1st prox., with additional pay at 25 cents per working day.

Obstruction.

Fourteen shopkeepers were fined various sums, at the Magistrate's Court, from \$1 to \$5, by Mr. Wood, for causing obstructions.

No Light.

At the Magistrate's Court this morning, a chauffeur named Gibson was fined \$10 for having no rear light on his vehicle.

Floating in the Water.

The body of an unknown Chinese male, aged about 27, was found in the water by the Kowloon Water Police, near the Kowloon Ferry Wharf. It was conveyed to the mortuary.

Payment in Kind.

A ricksha coolie took to the police station last night a quantity of blotting paper and some bottles of ink which had been left in his vehicle by a European, who had gone off without paying his fare.

Removing the Statue.

The process of transferring the Duke of Connaught's statue to its new pedestal, is taking an unconsciously long time. After quit a month's work, only the lower part of the stone work has been laid in position.

A Sad Ending.

Last night, between 10 p.m. and 11 p.m. a man named Shui Cho, aged about 20 years, and living at 209 Des Voeux Road Central, went for a quiet battle from the Wing On Wharf. The unfortunate man was drowned.

Still at It.

No sooner does a good piece of paving get laid, but it has to come up again. This is exemplified in the case of the New Post Office, where excavation work has been carried out at the foundation of one of the pillars of the arcade over the pavement.

Typhoon Warning.

From the American Consulate General, Hongkong, we have received the following Typhoon Warning. The telegram quoted below was received from the Manila Observatory at 10.25 a.m. Manila, August 29th. Cyclone or typhoon E. of Baghi Channel, moving N.W.

Why the Mails were Late.

The explanation for the late arrival of the mails seems to have been found in "L'Echo de l'Inde." According to that journal a portion of the trans-Siberian line, for more than 50 kilometres, has been damaged by inundations and on August 19, it was expected that the repairing would take twelve days.

A Big Haik.

The keeper of an opium divan at 106 Temple Street, Yau-mat, and thirty-two of his patrons, appeared at the Police Court, the former charged with keeping an opium divan, and the others with smoking. The keeper has been ordered to pay \$200, or go to prison for six months. The rest were fined \$3 each. All the paraphernalia seized in the raid has been confiscated.

Something Attempted.

A coolie was employed to assist in unloading cargo from the s.s. Chip Sang, but instead of doing so he devoted his attention to removing 14 chickens. His audacity in this direction earned him 6 weeks' hard labour.

The Overturned Lamp.

The water police have removed from a Japanese steamer five men, all Chinese suffering from burns, caused by the overturning of a kerosene lamp on board. They are now lying at the Government Civil Hospital.

CHINESE BANNED.

Southampton dockers are working in sympathy with the London strikers, and already two Nelson liners and a third London ship are "held up" there, the men alleging the vessels have been diverted.

The ships with Chinese crews have arrived, but the Southampton men have refused to touch the vessels until the Chinamen have been replaced by British crews. The port is rapidly becoming completely a union port.

AN OPTICIAN'S CLAIM.

Question of a Registered Parcel.

Before Mr. Justice Gompertz, Puisne Judge, at the Summary Court this morning, N. Lazarus, optician, of 1A D'Aguilar Street, sued B. Lewis Paton, described as a doctor of medicine, to recover the sum of \$22, for goods sold and delivered. Mr. J. H. Gardiner appeared for the plaintiff and Mr. Matthew John Stephens was for the defendant.

Mr. Gardiner stated that it was incumbent on his friend to open. It was admitted in the pleadings that the goods had been supplied, and the price was also admitted. His Lordship (to Mr. Stephens) is that so?

Mr. Stephens—Yes, there is no dispute about the \$22, but we have paid \$12 to the plaintiff and we are willing to pay the balance of \$10. My client sent some pence-worth and less through the parcel post to Amoy.

His Lordship—You are bringing a counterclaim?

Mr. Stephens—No, it's a sort of set off.

His Lordship—It sounds like a counterclaim.

Mr. Stephens—Well, you can take it as a counterclaim. I thought it would be simpler to regard it as a set off.

His Lordship—There's a difficulty in law. I should have thought that the easiest thing would have been a counterclaim.

Mr. Stephens—We paid \$12 before the writ was issued and the remaining \$10 cover no costs. In no case can the plaintiff get costs.

His Lordship—You mean he can only recover costs of the writ? Mr. Stephens—Not even that.

His Lordship—Ohyes.

Mr. Stephens—Not a cent.

His Lordship—He is entitled to recover costs of the writ.

Mr. Stephens—Then he will get costs of the writ. My client was leaving the hotel and the bailiff took the opportunity of serving him then and there.

Mr. Gardiner—That's the bailiff's business. It has nothing to do with us.

Mr. Stephens—As an officer of the Court the bailiff was instructed by you where my client was to be found. The bailiff would not have acted if you had not instructed him.

Mr. Martin, Superintendent of the Registration Department of the Post Office, gave evidence of having received a registered article from Amoy.

At this point, Mr. Stephens proceeded to read a certain letter, but was stopped by his Lordship on the ground that the letter was no evidence.

After further argument, his Lordship non-suited the defendant on the counterclaim, as the latter had failed to make out a case. Judgment was entered for the plaintiff with costs on the claim.

OIL BOATS ON FIRE.

Considerable Damage.

THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT.

Canton, Aug. 28. On the morning of the 24th inst., a shipping calamity occurred in the waters of Sam-koon-fong, in Futsun, when three boats fully loaded with kerosene oil caught fire.

The blaze was of such serious dimensions that it almost seemed that the shops ashore would be involved in the calamity. The shopmen began to beat gongs, which soon attracted the fire brigade to the scene. Hoses were then requisitioned and volumes of water were discharged on the burning boats. After an hour's hard work, the fire-fighters managed to keep the fire under control. Fortunately, there was no loss of life, but the damage is estimated to be considerable.

Rev. P. Rhonda Williams. People are beginning to enjoy a great many things they used not to think much about.

Mrs. Sidgwick.—Examinations and prizes are more mile-stones on the road to success.

CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

Counsel Raises Point of Law.

—Before the Chief Justice, Sir Francis Piggott, at the Criminal Sessions this morning, the case was continued in which Ngo Tsz Shui, a partner in the Wo Sang Cheong Shing Kee firm, was charged with alleged offences under the Bankruptcy Ordinance. Hon. Mr. C. G. Alabaster, Attorney-General, instructed by Mr. W. E. L. Shenton, appeared for the Crown and Hon. Mr. H. B. Pollock, K.C., instructed by Mr. L. d'Almeida, was for the accused.

In the course of this morning's hearing, the jury was discharged, owing to a point of law raised by Mr. Pollock—that Mr. Fletcher, the Deputy Official Receiver, did not possess the capacity to act as Official Receiver or Public Trustee on the 5th December last—the day on which the prisoner was alleged to have withheld production of the books. Neither was there any other person on the date in question who was entitled so to act.

The Attorney-General replied, contending that there was a clear demand for the books at the time.

Mr. Pollock submitted that there had been no definite demand. Accused's conduct could not be construed to constitute a criminal act.

His Lordship held that the Official Receiver should have expressly called the attention of the accused to the missing books. He was fairly clear on the point and the prosecution must fail on the first indictment.

The Attorney-General then proceeded with the second count, which was in connection with the alteration of figures. A certain balance was due to the accused and he altered the figures in order to make up for the balance. Each alteration constituted a misstatement.

Mr. Pollock strongly urged with regard to the counts that it was obviously unfair to the accused to embarrass him by laying him open to eleven distinct charges. When the Attorney-General intended to do so was to roll up a number of things together.

His Lordship said it seemed to him that if Counsel's argument were to prevail, the Court would be taking away from the Crown the means of proving the charges. It would be easier to disprove one count than eleven. He thought that the case fell outside the case cited by Counsel.

Case proceeding.

PIRATICAL ATTACK ON LIGHTHOUSE.

[THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT.]

Canton, August 28.

The Customs Commissioner in Canton has written to Admiral Li Chun that about a week ago, an attack was made by nine armed pirates on the lighthouse at Lai-chow-mee, in Tung-koon district. The intruders, after having the lighthouse keeper gagged and bound, made off with a quantity of clothing, bedding, mattresses and lamp-wicks. The Customs Commissioner requested Admiral Li Chun to instruct the Commander of the boat patrolling in the vicinity of the outrage to take every precaution, especially in the night-time, to prevent a further attack.

DELHI DURBAR.

£120,000 Grant for Their Majesties.

A supplementary estimate is submitted by the Government on August 8 of moneys to be spent this year contains the following items:—Grant to the King and Queen for Indian visit, £120,000.

Cost of works at Carnarvon for the Prince's investiture £17,550. Payment of £400 a year to 630 M.P.s, £252,000.

Grant to Dr. Mowson's Australian Antarctic expedition, £2,000.

It is explained that expenses in connection with the King's voyage to India, will be met from the Navy vote.

OUR LETTER BOX.

[The opinions expressed by our correspondents are not necessarily those of "The Hongkong Telegraph."]

WILLIAM POWELL, LIMITED.

[To the Editor of "The Hongkong Telegraph."]

Sir,—I have just received a copy of the annual report and accounts of Messrs. William Powell, Limited, for the year ended 30th June, 1911. I learned from the accounts submitted to the shareholders that the company has an overdraft with its bankers to the extent of \$18,804.73; and that the net profit for the year amounts to \$1,904.50.

The profit and loss account is charged with the sum of \$2,000 for "directors' fees," which I take leave to say is a charge that might well be reduced, considering the financial position of the company.

The directors' fees for the year under review, exceed the profits of the concern, and the long suffering shareholder receives no interest on his money, in the shape of a dividend, however small.

I understand that the present premises will be vacated shortly, and others occupied in the near future. This change will of course necessitate a considerable outlay for fixtures and fittings, and expenses of removal, &c.

Are we to continue to pay for this wonderful administration, and which will the shop be permanently located?

Will a vacated mineral water factory form suitable premises for an up-to-date drapery and millinery establishment?—Yours etc.,

"SCOTTIC."

Hongkong, 26th August.

MARINE COURT.

An Undesirable Visitor.

A boatman named Li Kai, was charged this morning at the Marine Court with being on board the s.s. Chip Shing without having permission from the Master or Chief Officer.

Commander C. W. Beckwith, R.N., heard the case. E. Bond, L.S. 62, stated that at noon yesterday he boarded the s.s. Chip Shing in response to a police call. The chief officer handed over to him the prisoner who was there without permission, and who had been gambling with other persons. The chief officer also handed over \$2 in 20-cent pieces with which the man was gambling.

Witness, continuing said there was a great deal of gambling on the ship and it was rapidly becoming a nuisance.

The chief officer of the s.s. Chip Shing said he gave the prisoner into custody. He had no permission whatever to be on the boat.

The Magistrate—You desire to make the charge against him; that he was on board without permission; and that he was an undesirable person?—Yes.

Why do you consider him an undesirable?—Because he comes on board and immediately starts gambling with the others and stops them from doing their work.

Was he with a gambling crowd?—Yes.

And was he interfering with the working of the ship?—Yes.

The Magistrate, to the defendant.—What reason do you give for being on board the ship?—I had been conveying passengers on board the steamer.

He was fined \$50 or two months' hard labour.

Duke of Bedford.—Scientific work requires years of minute study and large expenditure before definite results can be obtained.

Mr. J. P. Boland.—There is not a thrifter man on earth than the peasant farmer who has acquired his holding in Ireland.

FOREIGNERS CAUSE TROUBLE IN HEUNG- SHAN.

SERIOUS RIOT.

(The "Telegraph" Correspondent.)
Canton, August 28.

About 6 p.m. on the 25th inst. a German, in the employ of a British company, dealing in condensed milk, and an Italian priest, paid a visit to the Shek-ki city in Heungshan, and created a disturbance, which ended in a serious riot. The foreigners went to a shop dealing in mineral waters and asked for a bottle of mineral water. The German, who disliked the demeanour of the shop employee who served him, dealt the man a nasty cut on the head. The foreigners afterwards left the shop and went to a money-changer's. As the money-changer was very slow in attending to them, the German

snatched a kerosene lamp from the table, and smashed it on the ground. The disturbance soon attracted a throng of people, some of whom cried out that the foreigners should be struck, but nothing resulted, until the German assaulted two chair coolies who demanded an unreasonable fare of him. At this point, the trouble developed into a riot. The two foreigners, taking in the situation at a glance, rushed into the office of a lady doctor for shelter. The rioters outside, who failed to gain admission, started throwing stones at the door. A messenger from the doctor's office was at once despatched to get assistance from the police and to report the matter to the Magistrate. The Magistrate arrived with some of his body guards, and simultaneously the police inspector arrived with his men to maintain order. The officials then entered the doctor's office and after

disguising the German as a Chinese and placing on his head a watchman's bamboo hat, sent him to the Magistrate's yamen under a strong escort of police and bodyguards. The rioters were so enraged that they went to Yuen Tan bridge, and had the German's house-stone stoned until it was smashed to pieces. At the same time a great number of the rioters were engaged in setting fire to the doctor's office. On account of the tumultuous crowd, the fire brigade were reluctant in coming out to suppress the fire. As the outbreak was beginning to burn itself out, the rioters

Completely Destroyed the Doctor's House.

At 9 o'clock in the evening the Magistrate again arrived at the scene to maintain order, and issued a proclamation for the information of the public. In the proclamation the Magistrate declared that the foreigners responsible for the disturbance would be sent to Canton and dealt with according to treaty stipulations, and advised the people to disperse in order not to harass the authorities. This done the Magistrate ordered the Police to fire in the air in order to scare the rioters. At the same time he instructed the Police to strongly guard the streets. The Magistrate then repaired to the branch office of the Chamber of Commerce to find out whether the foreigners were provided with the necessary passports, hoping that this would calm down the excited crowd. However, his action proved of no avail and the rioters

Continued Throwing Stones.

A restaurant and a dental surgeon's office were seriously damaged. The riot did not end until the Police were compelled to charge the mob. Early next morning the two foreigners were taken to the wharf by chairs and sent to Canton by the s.s. On Shan under a guard of soldiers. They will be, it is reported, handed over to their respective Consuls to be dealt with.

Bishop of Knaresborough.—Suffering seems to be the very condition and qualification for the highest service man can render to man.

Surgeon-General Evans.—Banish the poisonous slurs and drunkenness, will disappear in their wake.

LATE TELEGRAMS.

Reciprocity May Lose Canadian Approval.

Washington, August 25.—Word has been received here that there is danger that the reciprocity agreement between the United States and Canada may fail to become a ratified arrangement.

There is said to be a strong opposition to the measure developing in Canada where the matter comes up for popular ratification in September.

Reports are that the outlook for agreement is by no means bright at present. Many influential politicians, headed by Richard Borden, the leader of the conservative party, are arraying themselves against it and offering serious obstruction to its approval.

Military Expenditure.

Allahabad, August 6.—The "Pioneer" understands that the enquiries now being made into the Military expenditure, with a view to economies in the annual budget are by no means confined to the question of possible reduction in the Indian Army.

This point is open to argument, and expert opinion upon it must necessarily be given full weight. Its view is that on the ground both of economy and efficiency some reduction is possible, and also that the number of British officers is now greatly in excess.

Great Bank in Danger.

Washington, August 25.—The National City Bank is on the brink of disruption. The directors and management of the institution are at war and incidentally serious rumours are abroad concerning the funds lent by the bank.

The government is looking to the affairs of the organization.

The New Governor of Madras.

Madras, August 5.—Mr. A. Y. C. Campbell, Private Secretary to H.E. the Governor, will continue as Private Secretary to Sir Gibson Carmichael, the new Governor of Madras, till after the Delhi Durbar.

Their Excellencies Sir Arthur and Lady Lawley will spend a quiet time at Ootacamund from the 30th October, when His Excellency lands over charge, until the time their Excellencies leave for the Delhi Durbar.

Mac Vaughn Cause of Wickersham Rumours.

Washington, August 25.—The cause of the reported retirement of Attorney General Wickersham has now been made public. It develops that serious disagreement has arisen between him and Franklin Mac Vaughn, secretary of the treasury.

The two are said to have clashed on several occasions recently and the breach is approaching the point of intolerability. Out of this disagreement has grown the report of the early retirement of the Attorney General.

China and Tibet.

Calcutta, August 5.—A Darjeeling correspondent wires:—The Tibetan officials report that China has now no intention of trying to appoint another Dalai Lama. The original intention was to appoint one, but the idea was abandoned owing to the strong representations made to the Chinese Emperor by all sects of the Tibetans who, with the Dalai Lama, deny both the spiritual and temporal power of China over Tibet.

Recently six representatives from China, Mongolia and Tibet, including a special envoy from Tashi Lama, have arrived in Darjeeling to try and persuade the Dalai Lama to return.

This he refuses to do unless China guarantees him full powers, as formerly, and also guarantees to withdraw all troops.

[The decision announced from Peking regarding the Dalai Lama has been expected for some time past, says the "Pioneer." The Chinese have so thoroughly established their domination over Tibet that the post of Dalai Lama has become superfluous. In all spiritual matters relating to the Buddhist religion, China can rely with confidence upon the Tashi Lama, a man universally revered by Tibetans.]

JOHNSON WILL TAKE NO RISKS.

To Train Carefully for Wells.

Ink is still being spilt over the approaching match between Johnson and Wells for the so-called "heavy-weight championship of the world," but little or nothing has been adduced to prove or suggest that Wells possesses any chance of securing the verdict.

For instance, one of the leading authorities on the sport writes in "The Times."

It is in the middle-weight and heavy-weight divisions that cosmopolitan America's superiority is unquestionable. With more experience Sullivan could make a brave show against the best American middle-weights (there are better men coming on than Payke), but he is too high-strung and too susceptible to body blows to win a world's championship.

As for Bombardier Wells, he is as fast and as clever at out-fighting as any heavy-weight living, and he has the power of wrist-play which adds sting to the straightforward English punch.

But though his body satisfies Euclid's definition of a line, he may be said to wear his stomach on his sleeve in a manner of speaking, and it is very doubtful whether the modern science of physical culture, though it can work wonders, will perform for him the miracle of curing this ostentatious weakness. But while he lasts he will be able to give the best of the iron-jawed negroes and cosmopolitan lightweights a lively quarter of an hour, and when he comes to his full strength he will always have a chance of upsetting the odds.

His amazing pace and piston-like left, with its effortless punch, must now and again put the most formidable antagonist of his game.

But it is a thousand pities that he has been matched against Johnson during his inviolate Championship of England fight. He is, Wells is merely a magnificent novice, a youth of twenty-two, whose muscular system is unfinished, necessarily deficient in constitutional strength and stamina, and a tyro at the inside-work of which the negro, a fighter born and made, is among the greatest of living masters—as uncanonically clever, indeed, as Gans or any other of the little men of his race.

It will be 20 to 1 on Johnson; it would be infinity to nothing but for the fact that the negro may not think it necessary to train seriously.

If he goes into the ring with the fat which he has collected since the Rome affair, and Wells can keep out of danger for ten rounds (which would be a great achievement, all things considered), then the utterly unexpected might happen.

Johnson's Common Sense.

It is hardly possible that the hope expressed in the closing paragraph above will be realised. Johnson is certain of his own powers in the ring, but he is too clever to leave anything to chance. He gets, presumably, £6,000 win, or draw. But there is one thing he cannot forget, and that is that if he were beaten, then his powers as a draw for the music hall would be reduced to a vanishing quantity.

There is no room for anyone but champions. Men have found that in the past, and they will do in the future. Johnson, like the late Peter Jackson, is clever, and he knows his worth. He has sense enough to recognise the fact that he must remain a champion if he has to make money. Poor old Peter Jackson made money, tons of it, while he was champion, and he would have gone down in defeat had not his love for a white woman wrecked his life. Jackson's end was a tragedy, but Johnson's lot has been cast in a pleasant world. He has no need to feel disappointed at anything outside the ring, and he may be depended upon to look after the money, and, incidentally, himself.

A Nasty Lesson.

Wells is but a novice; no one can make him much else, and so the matter may well be left, as suggested by "Garoth" in the "Referee." He writes:

No one, so far as I have seen, has ventured to state a belief that Wells can have any chance. He has received a little encouragement of what may be called a negative sort; some of his admirers have approved of his courage in taking on the black man, and have hoped that the thin end of the well-filled purse may compensate for his impending defeat, especially as they think that he is likely to learn much in the course of a fight with the champion.

It is to be feared that he will find it a rather uncomfortable sort of lesson. There is always a tendency to exaggerate the merits of the big man of the period. Comparisons are made between Johnson and Peter Jackson—not in favour of the latter. But such comparisons must have a very feeble and unsatisfactory basis. It is much the same thing as expressing a conviction that a horse of the period is better or worse than some animal who gained a reputation a quarter of a century previously. No one can estimate these things without a line.

There can be no doubt, however, that Johnson is a boxer of very high capacity. Some of the things that are written about him strike me as peculiarly preposterous, as, for instance, the idea that Wells must have a great chance because some people wrote to the effect that Johnson would be beaten by Burns. I do not know who these people were, but it is quite certain that a great many other people entertained little doubt of what would happen when Johnson, after much trouble and some thousands of miles of journeying, succeeded in persuading Burns to enter the ring. Johnson and Wells are understood to be in training, and there we may leave them, at any rate, for some weeks to come.

If these are fit and well towards the end of September I suppose they will fight. There is not likely to be any preliminary betting, because it will be difficult to calculate the odds that ought to be laid on Johnson, so here I quit the subject until the date of the contest approaches.

300 OFFERS OF MARRIAGE.

A Millionaire's Love Pledge.

Colonel H. R. Green, the middle-aged son of Mrs. Hotty Green, America's richest woman, announced to-day, August 8, that the promise he made his mother when a young man about to start life not to marry within 20 years will expire in "less than 12 months."

This curious announcement has been published despite the fact that since his return to New York to assume the management of his mother's vast financial interests he has received 300 offers of marriage from ladies in all parts of the world. Love letters, placing their hearts and hands at the disposal of the heir to one of the biggest fortunes in the United States have come from ladies in every State in America as well as England and even Hayti.

Colonel Green, whose chief business now is to direct the Westminister Company, formed for the proper management of the £25,000,000 assets controlled by Mrs. Hotty Green, proclaims definitely that he intends to marry before the 12 months elapse, but he adds, "I have not yet chosen my mate." He expresses the opinion that a man 43 years of age is just-ripe for marriage, but avers that no lady who cannot love him for himself apart from his money can be the future Mrs. Green.

It was when Colonel Green was 23 and went to Texas to carve his fortune that he promised his mother not to marry for 20 years. He built up the Texas Midland Railway, of which he is almost the sole owner.

His mother, who is 76 and has retired from business, said that she would be anxious to see him safely out of the clutches of fortune hunters. The wife-truthfully given to Colonel Green's intentions is, to say the least, a doubtful way of escaping these perils.

FOREIGN NEWS ITEMS.

France.

Francois Legoux, the signaller who discovered the removal of a red signal light, which almost caused a collision on the Western State Railway at Barentin recently, has been arrested on the charge of himself having committed the act of sabotage in question. His arrest was the sequel to the discovery of finger-prints on the red lamp. Legoux at first denied the charge, but afterwards confessed, stating that he hid the lamp and then gave the alarm, with the object of receiving the thanks of the railway authorities, and possibly an increase of wages.

Austria.

In addition to the great autumn land manoeuvres in North Hungary, the Austrian Government has decided to hold this year important coast defence operations, in which all available warships will take part in the naval defence, while most of the troops in Bosnia and Herzegovina will provide the land protection. Archduke Francis Ferdinand will review the troops and the fleet on the Emperor's birthday, August 18.

Portugal.

Senhor Costa, Minister of Justice replying to a deputy who asked that measures should be taken against the cure of his district, whom he accused of defaming the Republic and conspiring against the Government, declared that Senhor Machado had always acted in perfect accord with his views on all subjects, especially in the determination that the Government should treat all conspirators without pity, for the Monarchy fell in a sea of mud, its representative fled like a coward and his predecessor was executed by the people.

As for the law of separation, he could pity and pardon a poor cure, who was led astray by the blind of iron of his prelacy, but never for the price of the Church, clothed in purple and arrogant in their pride. The Government would be implacable in their case.

Chili.

The Government has requested the two Chambers to extend for 250 days the period for the submission of tenders for the harbour works at Valparaiso. It is expected that the Chambers will agree.

"MARRIAGE BY CABLE."

The superintendent registrar at a Dorset coast resort has received a letter from a service man at Gibraltar couched in the following terms:—

"I should be glad if you would tell me the best means of being married by cable. What will it cost? Will it be necessary to have a minister and registrar both ends? Of course, I should have to have witnesses both ends."

A reply was sent to the effect that the proposal was impossible, but the would-be bridegroom has just written again expressing surprise at the inconvenience he is put to "just to get married."

DANCING "MARATHON."

Ended by a Free Fight and Baton Charge.

Extraordinary scenes took place at Conoy Hall on July 31, where a dancing Marathon was in progress in one of the concert halls. Hundreds of couples from the east side of New York took part, and for hours waltzed without cessation, in order to compete for a prize.

During the dance many women fainted, and a score or more collapsed after dancing many miles. A party of "roughs," who thought that their women had not been fairly treated, raided the place, stopped the dance and created wild confusion.

The affair broke up in a regular riot, and many were injured. The lights were extinguished, and it was only after a great display of police force and a baton charge that the affray came to an end. Numerous arrests were made.

MILK FIVE CENTS A PINT.

PURE, FRESH, SEPARATED, NATURAL.

REMOVED: THE CREAM ONLY.

ADDED: NOTHING.

If you must use Separated Milk why not have it.

FRESH?

For sale by

THE DAIRY FARM Co., Ltd.

One penny a pint!

DON'T FORGET.

Wednesday, August 30.
Weeding—McGregor-Hooper, St. John's Cathedral, 4 p.m.

Asbestos Oriental Agency meeting, Dudley and Company, 3 p.m.

Hongkong Golf Club, Extraordinary General Meeting, Club House, 6.30 p.m.

Saturday, September 2.
Grand Promenade Concert, Volunteer Parade Ground, 9.15 p.m.

Meeting of Wm. Powell, Ltd., Alexandra Buildings, noon.

Tuesday, September 5.
Organ Recital, St. John's Cathedral, 5.30 p.m.

Thursday, August 31.
Annual meeting of the Civil Service Club.

JOHN THOMAS COTTON,
VETERINARIAN & FARRIER
(Qualified).

Business Address—
AH TOO STABLES,

No. 7, Rux's Street,
Hongkong.
Telephone No. 272.
Hongkong, 27th July, 1911. [105]

UTE. LOUVENCOURT
EXTRA DRY.
\$24.00 per case.
FRENCH STORE,
8, Queen's Road,
Hongkong, 17th June, 1911. [41]

TELETYPE, Bicycles, Phonographs, and all kinds of Electric Goods and Machinery

'PHONE 482.
No. 63, Des Voeux Road Central.
Managing Proprietor:
C. LAURITSEN.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

INTERMEDIATE STEAMER.

"MEINAM"

Capt. Biemont, on the 2nd of September, will leave this port direct to

Marseilles, Havre, Glasgow and Antwerp.

For particulars please apply to

P. THOMAS,
AGENT.

Queen's Building. [1846]

Hongkong, August, 29th 1911.

BURGOYNE'S

AUSTRALIAN WINES

THESE famous Australian Wines—

CLARET, BURGUNDY, BLOCK, CHABLIS,

SHERRY and PORT, are now on the Local Market.

BURGOYNE'S WINES have received the

Highest Awards wherever exhibited.

Sole Agents—

H. PRICE & CO. LTD.,

12, Queen's Road Central,
HONGKONG.

P. PUJAR "ASAHI" BEER



Note our Price \$12.00 per case containing 4 doz. or 48 quarts or 6 dozen pints. [48]

DRAGON CYCLE DEPOT, ELECTRICIANS.

Steam, Oil, Gas and Motor
Engineers
and
Rickshaw Builders.

REPAIRS TO

Typewriters, Bicycles, Phonographs, and all kinds of Electric Goods and Machinery

'PHONE 482.

No. 63, Des Voeux Road Central.
Managing Proprietor:
C. LAURITSEN.

LOG BOOK.

New Cunard Steamer.

Mrs. Whitelaw Reid, wife of the American Ambassador in London, recently performed the christening ceremony at the launch of the new Cunard steamer *Laconia* at Wallsend-on-Tyne.

The *Laconia*, a vessel of 13,000 tons, will be employed in the Cunard passenger service of the Liverpool-Boston and Mediterranean-New York trade, and is a sister ship to the *Frankonia*, which made her first voyage in February last.

Russian Crew's Plight.

News reached Plymouth that the crew of the Russian steamer *Lembit*, numbering 12, were rescued in mid-Atlantic by the steamer *Kronland*. The *Lembit* was 65 days out from Lagoon, bound for Falmouth.

Calms delayed her for 60 days, and then her supply of provisions became exhausted. The crew were so famished that they could scarcely set sails and hoist signals of distress, and they have declared they were resigned to death when assistance arrived.

An Official Denial.

It is officially stated in the German Press that there is no foundation for the reports to the effect that the Hamburg-American Line has purchased a large tract of land in San Francisco in order to build docks to be ready by the opening of the Panama Canal. Equally baseless is the statement that the company intends to establish a new line of steamers to run from New York through the Panama Canal to San Francisco and Yokohama.

Two New Steamers for East Run.

The Hansa Steamship Company of Bremen, which is now running vessels to the Far East in conjunction with the Hamburg-American Line, has ordered two more steamers of 8,700 tons, one to be constructed by the Weser Company of Bremen, and the other by the J. C. Tecklenburg Company of Geestemünde.

Russian Volunteer Fleet.

With the object of extending its Far Eastern trade from Vladivostok to the Sea of Okhotsk and Kamchatka, the Russian Volunteer Fleet administration, pursuant to instructions from the Ministry of Finance—to which the control of the fleet was lately transferred from the Ministry of Marine—has placed orders with the Alexander-Nevski Works for the construction of six small steamers of 3,500 tons displacement each. The first two are to be ready in November of next year, and the remaining four in 1914.

The foregoing announcement adds that after the current year, no further vessels for the Volunteer Fleet will be built or bought abroad.

Shanghai Shipping.

In his report on the trade of Shanghai during 1910, Mr. Merrill, the Commissioner, states that the proportion of shipping under each flag remains practically as in the previous year. Owing to the "Conference," homeward freight rates were unaltered, with minor exception. Although the local companies did not have what might be called a rich harvest, their steamers were well employed at rates sufficient to afford a profit. Fewer outside steamers visited the coast in search of charters; consequently freights were not subject to the same fluctuations as in 1908 and 1909. The subsidised river steamers, which were perhaps, chiefly responsible for the low rates of freight ruling in recent years, appear to have discontinued working at cut rates. Upon the whole, the result, in spite of keen competition, may be considered satisfactory, and there are indications that future improvement may be anticipated, under normal conditions. Practically all the mail steamers, including several of those engaged in local trade, are now furnished with wireless telegraph installations. Owing to the improvements effected by the Whangpoo Concession, several of the mail steamers are again coming right up to the Shanghai wharves to discharge and load their cargo.

OBSCENITY IN PUERTO.

A correspondent of the "Straits Times" writes:—There is perhaps no city East of Suez which can be said to out-Billingsgate Billingsgate like Singapore, for it is scarcely possible for anyone to promenade the streets without being an involuntary witness of obscenity either in word or gesture, and thus, in a city where such a misdemeanour is punishable by law, Europeans who are not familiar with the language of the East do not perhaps suffer from this class of offence at least not many of them; but it is those who are born out there who write under it. The principal offenders are Malays and Chinese, especially the former, who are not only content to use language of the most objectionable kind in common conversation, or when labouring under the least excitement, but often go to the length of shouting ribald songs on the streets at the top of their voices. Other offenders may largely be found among the tram-drivers, conductors and trolley boys. At the different termini, obscenity is very prevalent, and goes unchecked. Anyone short of a European of position, or an official in authority, who attempts to check these people, only invites upon his head all the vile abuse that may be found in the Malayan vocabulary. The authorities are seemingly indifferent to these offences against common decency. Were the authorities to essay a crusade against those who utter obscene words in a public thoroughfare, or in a public vehicle, it would undoubtedly result in swelling the impoverished state of the public exchequer.

FOOTBALL.

The South African Football Association has decided to ask the English Association to send a team to tour in South Africa in 1913. A resolution was also passed that it was desirable to arrange that no Rugby team should visit South Africa in the same year.

Couquet, the Tottenham Hotspur full back, signed on for Burnley Port Vale, who are members of the new Central League.

The balance-sheet of the North Football Club shows a total expenditure of £1,707 and a balance due to the bank of £435 10s. 9d.

To Sail.

THE CHINESE ENGINEERING AND MINING CO., LTD.

CANTON-HONGKONG-TIENTSIN LINE.

THE Charter-d Steamship "ONSANG"

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Tientsin, via Hankow, Chingwangtao & Rail, will be despatched for Chingwangtao on or about 14th September.

The Company's Steamship "KWANGPING"

will be despatched for Tientsin, Jand, with liberty to call at intermediate ports, about

For Freight and Passage, apply to CHINESE ENGINEERING AND MINING CO., LTD., 16, Alexandra Buildings, or

CHANG FAT YUEN, 892, De Vaux Road Central, Hongkong, 21st August, 1911. [1283]

TSANG KWON COMPANY.

ELECTRICAL AND GAS CONTRACTORS.

230, Des Vaux Road Central.

Telephone No. 699.

Hongkong, 2nd Jan. 1911. [178]

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 375 lbs. net.

In Bags of 250 lbs. net.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.

General Managers, Hongkong, 16th Aug. 1911. [184]

B. C. WILKS, M.L.M.E., A.M.N.A.

Consulting Engineer and Surveyor for Construction, Valuation and Assessment, for the purchase or sale of Steamships or Launches.

ALICE, 2nd Floor, 11, Queen's Road, Hongkong, 14 May, 1911. [1190]

Announcements.

AERTEX CELLULAR.

COOLEST & MOST COMFORTABLE UNDERWEAR

for THE SUMMER

HIGH GRADE.

J. T. SHAW,

TAILOR AND OUTFITTER,

Hongkong Hotel Buildings,

Queen's Rd. Central. [1258]

PEAK TRAMWAYS CO. LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 min.

8.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. " 10 min.

10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. " 10 min.

11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. " 15 min.

12.15 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. " 10 min.

1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. " 15 min.

1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. " 10 min.

2.15 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. " 15 min.

5.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m. " 10 min.

NIGHT CARS.

8.45 p.m. and 9 p.m. 9.45 p.m. to 11.30 p.m. every 15 min.

SUNDAYS.

8.00 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. every 15 min.

10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. " 10 min.

11.45 a.m. to 12.00 noon " 15 min.

12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m. " 10 min.

1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. " 15 min.

5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. " 10 min.

6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. " 15 min.

7.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m. " 10 min.

NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.

SATURDAYS.

Extra Cars at 11.45 p.m.

SPECIAL CARS.

By Arrangement at the Company's Office, Alexandra Buildings, Des Vaux Road.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON

General Managers, Hongkong, 16th June, 1911.



SUN GLASSES.

Any tint made to any prescription.

No charge for testing sight.

Repairs of all description made by competent workmen.

N. LAZARUS,

Ophthalmic Optician,

1A, D'Aguiar Street, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 24th July, 1911. [929]

THE CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND MORTGAGE CO., LD.

(CAPITAL PAID UP, \$1,250,000.)

Loans on Mortgage of House Property &c.

Goods received on Storage.

Advances made on Merchandise.

Loans made on the Provident System.

(Rates and Particulars on application.)

THE OFFICE OF TRUSTEE, EXECUTOR OF WILLS, ATTORNEY, &c., Undertaken and Executed.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO. General Managers, Hongkong, 19th March, 1909. [141]

SHIPBUILDERS, SALVORS AND REPAIRERS, BOILERMAKERS, FORGEMASTERS, BRASS AND IRON FOUNDERS, CONSTRUCTIONAL, ELECTRICAL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERS.

Modern Appliances for quick construction and repair of Ships, Engines, Boilers, Railway Rolling Stock, Bridges, and all Classes of Engineering, Iron and Wood Work.

Electrical Drives, Hydraulic & Pneumatic Tools installed throughout the Works.

GRAVING DOCK.

78 ft. by 88 ft. by 8 ft. 6 in.

Pumps empty Dock in 2-3-4 hours.

THREE PATENT SLIPWAYS.

taking vessels up to 3,000 tons.

displacement, providing conditions for painting ships with most efficient results.

100-Ton ELECTRIC CRANE on Quay.

ELECTRIC OVERHEAD CRANES THROUGHOUT the Shops.

Estimates given for Docking, Repairs to Hull and Machinery.

MANAGERS AND AGENTS:

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE HONGKONG, CHINA & JAPAN.

Mails.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

Will despatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS on or about the DATES named—

FOR SHANGHAI (DELTA) 5 P.M. 1st Sept. Freight and Passage.

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Shipping-Steamers.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO. LD.

Hongkong-South China Coast Ports.

Highest Class, Fastest and Most Luxurious Steamers on the Coast, having splendid Accommodation for First-Class Passengers. Electric Light, Excellent Cuisine.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHEW AND RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 days.)

STEAMSHIPS. CAPTAIN. LEAVING.

Haichang... Capt. W. W. Evans... FRIDAY, 1st Sept. at 1 P.M.

Haichang... Capt. W. C. Passmore... TUESDAY, 5th Sept. at 1 P.M.

During the month of JULY and AUGUST, RETURN TICKETS available for three months will be issued at a reduction of 20% on the usual rate to Foochow.

Steamers will arrive at, and depart from the Co.'s Wharf near Blake Pier. For Freight and Passage, apply to

Douglas, Laprak & Co., General Managers.

Consignee.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship "BUELOW"

having arrived, Consignees of cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Company, Limited, whence delivery may be obtained against Bills of Lading countersigned by the Undersigned.

Optional Cargo will be carried on unless notice to the contrary be given to-day.

All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all goods remaining undelivered after the 29th of August, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 29th of August, at 9.30 a.m.

All claims must reach us before the 3rd of September, 1911, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the undersigned.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, MELCHERS & CO., General Agents.

Hongkong, 22nd Aug. 1911. [7]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship "SUNDA"

FROM: ANTWERP, LONDON, MALTA, PORT SAID, SUEZ and STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co.'s Godowns at Kowloon, where each Consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark and delivery can be obtained as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions

